17.—New Species of S. African Tabanidae (Dipleva).—By GERTRUDE RICARDO.

METOPONAPLOS, gen. nov.

? Supplementa Entomologica, 1914.

This genus and a species were included by me in a paper on species of Tabanidae sent me by Herr Schlenkling from the German Entomological Museum in Berlin. The proofs were sent to me for correction and returned, but the outbreak of war put an end to further communications. The remarks on this genus are copied and inserted as follows:

Formed for a species named by Walker Pangonia parra, with which Pangonia directa appears to be identical. It differs from the species of Pangonia in the antennae, which have only five divisions on the third joint; it therefore belongs to the second division of Pangoninae, comprising Silvius, Chrysops, etc. Ocelli and spines on hind tibiae are present. Antennae with the first two joints short, the third broad at base, the last four divisions very small. Face convex, furrowed in the middle. Palpi broad at base, ending in a long point. Proboscis about a third the length of the whole insect. Forehead shining with no calli. Wings clear, with the usual neuration; all posterior cells widely open, the anal cell closed at border.

METOPONAPLOS PARVA (PANGONIA), Walker.

Metoponaplos purva (Paugonia), Walker, List Dipt., pt. i, p. 145, 1848. (Paugonia directa, Walker, Dipt. Saund., p. 21, 1850.)

Both the Walker types are from the Cape of Good Hope, in the Brit. Mus. Coll., and are females. There is also a female in the same collection from Saldanha Bay, Cape Colony, October, 1892 (Pele la Garde), 96, 2, two females from Namaqualand, 1917, and one female in the South African Museum.

Forehead broad, shining. Antennae, palpi and legs blackish. Wings grey, length 9-10 mm. Face black, convex, but furrowed in the middle, clothed sparsely with long yellowish hairs, cheeks

covered with grey tomentum and with yellow pubescence. Palpi black, broad at base, ending in a long tapering point, more than a third of the length of proboscis, which is about as long as the head and thorax combined. Antennae black, situated on a slight tubercle covered with ashy-grev tomentum; the first two joints with some long black hairs, the first joint cylindrical, the second small and round, half the length of the first joint; the third joint with five divisions, the first one broad and large, no tooth, but with rounded borders, the last divisions very small. Forehead almost parallel, wide, barely one and a half times longer than it is wide, black and shining, with grey tomentose borders and a few scattered white hairs; occlligerous tubercle distinct. Eyes bare. Thorax black and shining, clothed with grevish-white pubescence and with longer hairs at sides. Scutellum black and shining, with vellowish hairs on its posterior border. Abdomen shining black, reddish vellow on sides of the first and second segments, the posterior borders from the second segment onwards clothed with fringes of white hairs on their posterior borders; sides with white hairs. Legs blackish, tibiae reddish yellow on basal two-thirds, pubescence pale vellowish on femora, elsewhere blackish. Wings grev, tinged yellow at base, veins reddish vellow.

A male in the Brit. Mus. Coll., from Saldanha Bay, 5: ix: 1912 (K. H. Barnard), 1913, is presumably the male of this species, but the abdomen is largely reddish yellow, the black colour appearing as a broad black stripe on the first three segments, the apex black, with short yellowish hairs on posterior borders of the segments, sides with long, black and yellow hairs; underside reddish yellow, black on the last three segments. Leys blackish with long black hairs on the femora and tibiae. Wings and veins darker in colouring. Forehead is less wide but slightly narrower at vertex, shining black. Antennae with longer and more numerous black hairs on the first two segments. Palpi with the first joint short, the second conical, clothed with long hairs. Length 9 mm.

METOPONAPLOS NIGRICANS, n. sp.

Type (female) from Hott-Holl Mts., 6000 ft., Caledon, Cape Colony (Barnard), 1916. From Cape Mus. Coll.

A small black species, with no markings on the abdomen. Forehead shining, broad. Legs blackish brown. Wings clear. Length 7 mm. Face blackish, with grey tomentum and white hairs. Palpi brownish with black hairs. Autennae reddish brown. Forehead black, shining, with no lighter borders, not quite parallel, and about one and a half times longer than its anterior width. Thorax and scutellum black.

Abdomen black with very narrow lighter posterior borders. Wings with brown veins.

GEN. SILVIUS, Meig.

The two new species of Silvius described below were sent me for identification by Dr. L. Péringuey, Director of the South African Museum, Cape Town.

Silvius callosus, β , φ , n. sp.

Type (male) from Durban, Natal (Bell Marley).

Type (female) from Kar-Kloof (Bell Marley), and another female from Durban, in Cape Museum Coll.

A robust species of dull brown colour with some obscure yellow markings, distinguished by the lineal frontal callus. Length 12 mm. male, 12–15 mm. female.

Male.—Face dull brown with some grey tomentum. Palpi brown with black hairs. Antennae light reddish-yellow, the first two joints brown with black hairs. Eyes bare, the upper facets larger than the lower ones. Thorax brownish, with no distinct stripes; pubescence on dorsum scanty, light in colour. Scutellum same colour. Abdomen with rather a mottled appearance, the yellowish colour predominating on the basal half, of an isabella colour; on the underside this colour extends over the whole abdomen; the segmentations above and below are very narrowly white-haired. Legs dull reddish brown. Wings clear, with yellow veins. This male is not in good condition.

Female has dusky brown rather large palpi as long as the probose with dark pubescence. Antennae as in male. Forehead about one-fourth in width of the length, not narrowed at either end; the callus is almost lineal, dark brown extending to the ocelli. Thorax mahogany brown with short white pubescence. Scatellum rather paler in colour. Abdomen raw umber, with paler markings, the segmentations with narrow fringes of short white hairs; underside much the same colour; the first segment on dorsum with a pale band on its posterior border.

Silvius hirsutus, \mathcal{J} , \mathcal{Q} , n. sp.

Type (male) from Matroosberg, Ceres Division, Cape, 3500 ft.

Type (female) and another male in Cape Museum Coll.

A dark blackish brown species with hairy eyes and thorax, and abdomen with hairs, rather near Silvius decipieus, Loew, but at once

distinguished in the female by the frontal callus, which does not reach the eyes. Length 13 mm. males, 12 mm. female.

Male.-Face with grey tomentum and thick yellow hairs. Beard same colour. Palpi dark brown with brown hairs. Proboscis long, nearly a third of the length of insect. Antennae dark brown, the first two joints with dark hairs. Eyes hairy, the upper facets only a little larger than the lower ones. Thorax black, rather shining, with two distinct narrow grey stripes, one on each side; dorsum with some scattered white hairs, sides with thick yellow hairs, a few brown ones intermixed. Scutellum black, with some white hairs. Abdomen blackish with three very distinct grey tomentose spots on each segment, except the first and the last one; pubescence on dorsum slight, consisting of some white and dark hairs; sides with thick vellow and brown hairs. The extreme side borders of segments are fulvous; underside black with grey tomentum; in the other male the grey spots are almost effaced. Legs dull reddish, the femora darker, the legs with rather thick black Wings clear, with dark brown stigma and veins, the transverse veins clouded.

Female.—Palpi small, yellowish, with long black hairs, the hairs on face not so thick and brown in colour. Forehead very wide, narrower at vertex; the width in front is nearly equal to the length. Frontal callus is very large, blackish brown, shining, but it does not reach the eyes and does not extend much beyond the middle of forehead. The hairs at sides of thorax are largely brown. Abdomen with the spots not so distinct, appearing more yellow in colour with some yellow hairs, pubescence elsewhere blackish. Legs paler in colour, the femora the same as the tibiae in colour. The proboscis in female appears to be broken off; in the other male it does not appear long, being apparently retracted.

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